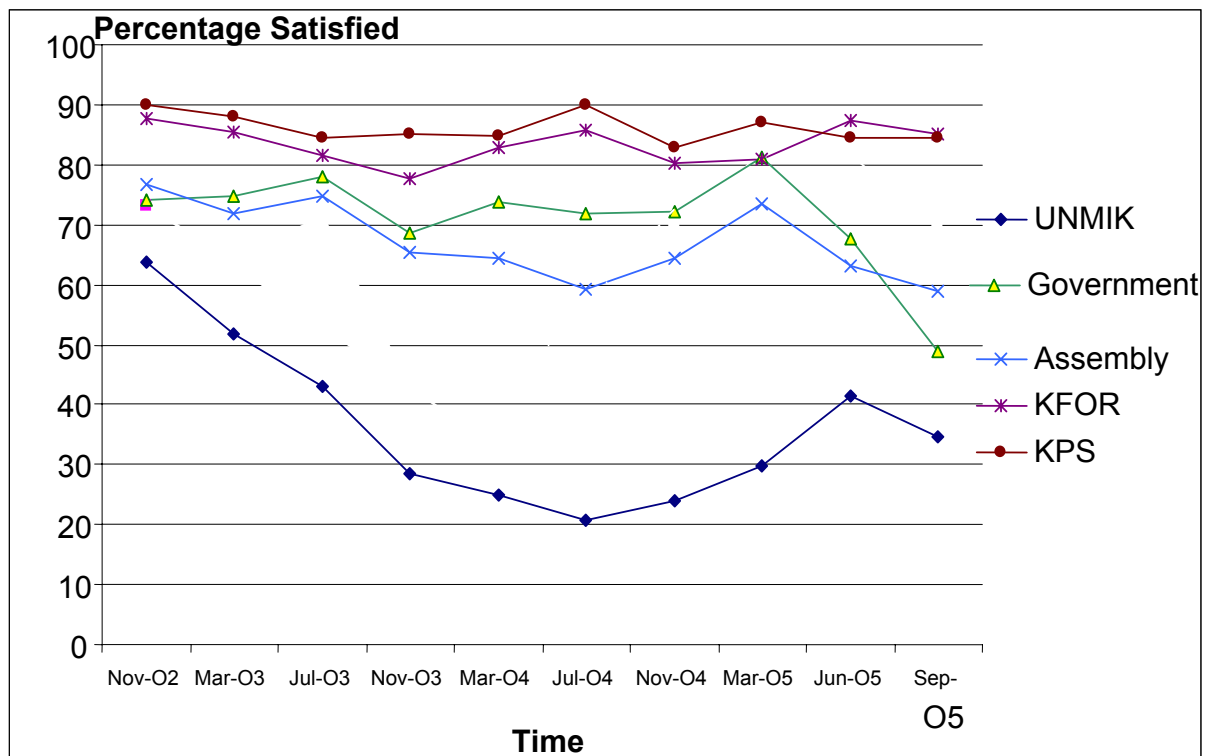


Fast Facts on Kosovo Early Warning Report # 11

Key Findings:

Compared to June 2005 data, less respondents were satisfied with the performance of the main institutions. See table:

Satisfaction with Main Institutions



Kosovo Early Warning Reports

The Kosovo Early Warning System Project is a component of UNDP's regional early warning framework. The project aims to build the capacity of local analysts to foresee potential crises, and to advise crisis prevention policies. Early Warning Reports are produced quarterly. The project is co-funded by USAID and UNDP and implemented by Riinvest Institute.

This Fact sheet is based on statistical analysis of an opinion poll conducted from second half of September 2005, by Riinvest Institute. A local Serb NGO conducted the opinion poll in Serbian communities.

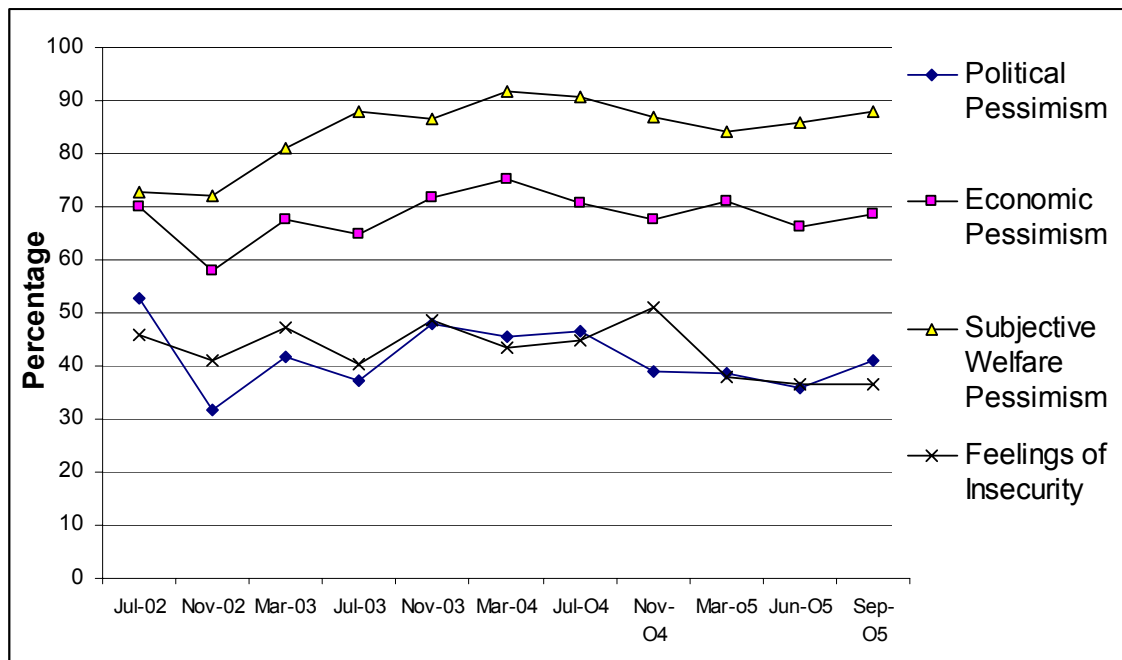
The survey was based in face-to-face interviews, and included 1,247 respondents: 933 Kosovo Albanians, 206 Kosovo Serbs, and 108 respondents from Other minorities (21 Bosnian, 12 Gorani, 30 Turk, 22 Ashkali, 1 Roma and 22 Egyptian). The sample was stratified on bases of geographic regions that are based on telephone area codes (7) and urban rural ratio (1:1).

For more information on the Kosovo Early Warning System contact: early.warning.ks@undp.org
Kosovo Early Warning Report #11 will be published in October 2005.

Fast Facts on Kosovo Early Warning Report # 11

- Perceptions of economic, political and security indicators have remained fairly stable with slight increase in political pessimism as compared to June 2005.

Trends in Perceptions of Political, Economic, and Security Indicator



- Majority of Kosovars regardless of their ethnicity still perceive UNMIK as primary responsible for both political (63%) and economic (58%) situation, whereas only 21% of respondents consider the PISG to be responsible for the political situation and 37% regard the PISG as the institution responsible for the economic situation in Kosovo.
- The percentage of respondents who would protest due to the economic situation has decreased since June 2005 (from 64 to 57 %); furthermore there is no change in the percentages of respondents who would protest due to political situation.
- The views on the final status of Kosovo are different for the different ethnicities in Kosovo: Most of the Kosovar Albanians (90 %) favor independence, while 10% favor unification with Albania; most of the Kosovar Serbs favor autonomous province within Serbia (86%) while 9% favor partition of Kosovo; 90 % of other non Serb minorities favor independence, while 4.4 favor international protectorate.
- Majority of the Kosovar Albanian and Serb respondents believe that the economic situation will worsen if their expectations about the final status of Kosovo are not met.

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- The Serb and Albanian respondents in Kosovo also believe that interethnic relations will get worse if the status of Kosovo does not meet their expectations.
- Also majority of Kosovar Serb (85%) and Kosovar Albanian (75%) respondents said in the poll that they will protest if their expectations about the final status are not met.
- Only 6% of Kosovar Albanians agree to conditional independence if there are no other choices; and 2.3% of Albanian respondents and 1% of Serb respondents said the conditional independence is the best solution.

Paramount problems facing Kosovo by ethnicity

Rank	Albanians		Serbs		Others	
1	Unemployment	34%	Public and personal security	31%	Unemployment	44%
2	Uncertainty about the final status	28%	Poverty	15%	Poverty	18%
3	Poverty	19%	Inter-ethnic relations	13%	Uncertainty about the final status	17%
4	Corruption	5%	Unemployment	12%		
5			Uncertainty about the final status	10%	Power supply	9%

- Out of nineteen paramount problems that were presented to respondents during the questioner unemployment, uncertainty about the final status, poverty, inter-ethnic relations, corruption and power supply were the ones mainly seen as problems that Kosovo is facing today.
- 28% of Kosovar Albanians have an intention to migrate. This intention among Kosovar Serb respondents is only 7.1 %. Reasons behind the migration are mainly economic. Top countries where Kosovars would migrate are Germany, Switzerland and USA.



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Interethnic relations trend analyses:

	Opinions on Serb-Albanian relations (%)							
	November 2004		March 2005		June 2005		Sept 2005	
	Albanians	Serbs	Albanians	Serbs	Albanians	Serbs	Albanians	Serbs
Relations are and will continue to be tense	28.8	98	21.2	81.3	23.0	76.0	18.8	98.5
Relations are tense, but some improvements have recently occurred	28.3	1.5	32.2	13.4	32.2	14.0	24.3	0.5
Relations are tense, but considerable improvements have been marked	18.1	0.0	19.9	4.8	18.1	9.4	20.0	0.5
Relations are not so tense	14.8	0.0	13.1	0.5	12.3	0.6	16.3	0.0
Relations are not tense at all	10.0	0.5	13.5	0.0	14.4	0.0	20.6	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0